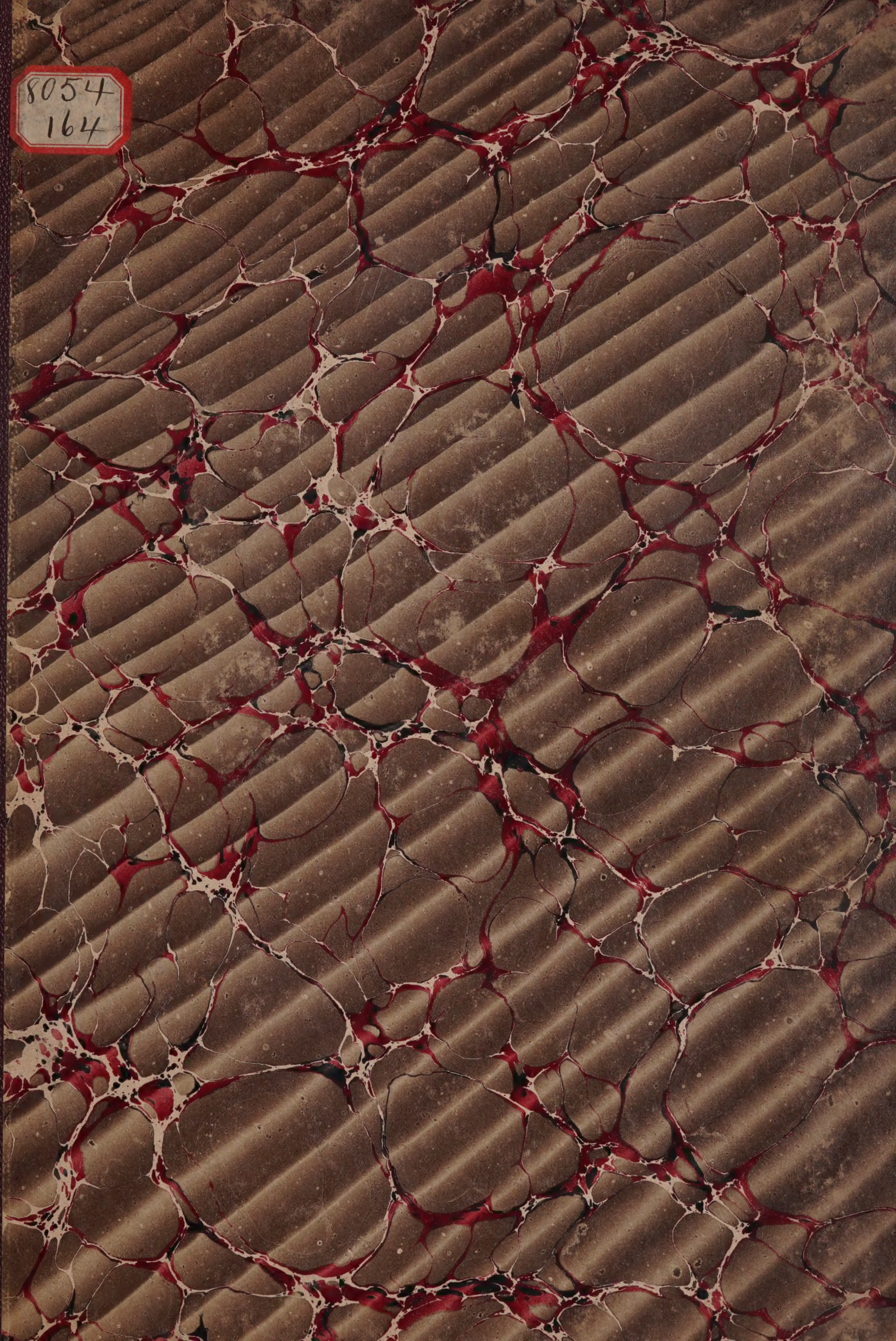
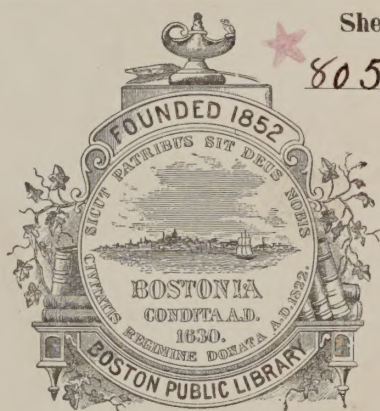


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Shelf No

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GIVEN BY

W. G. Preston

Dec. 6, 1893

16.

COME O'ER THE MOONLIT SEA.

Written by

Charles Jefferys

Melody by Huber

Arranged by

L. DEVEREUX.

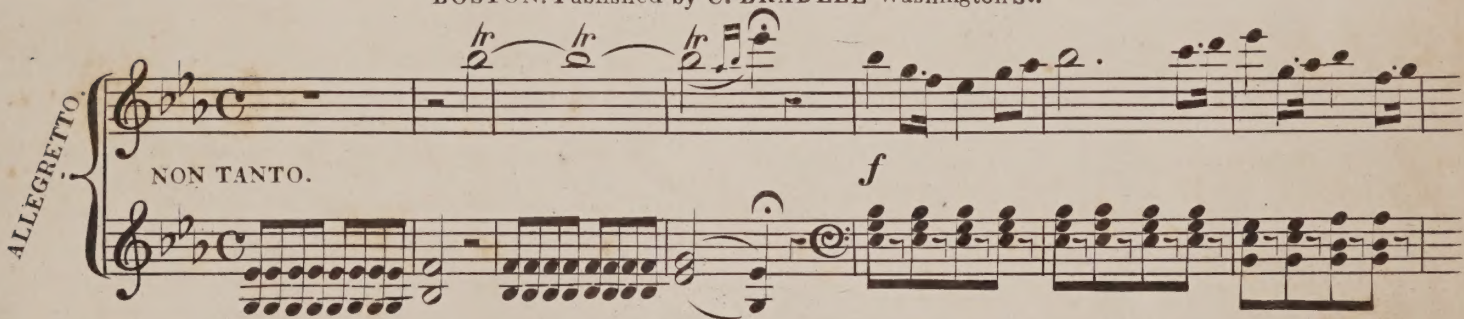
W. G. Preston

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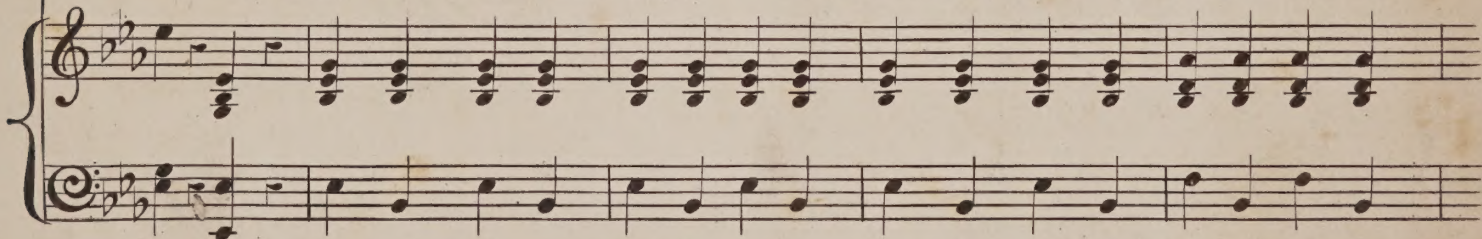
BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE Washington St.

ALLEGRETTO.
NON TANTO.



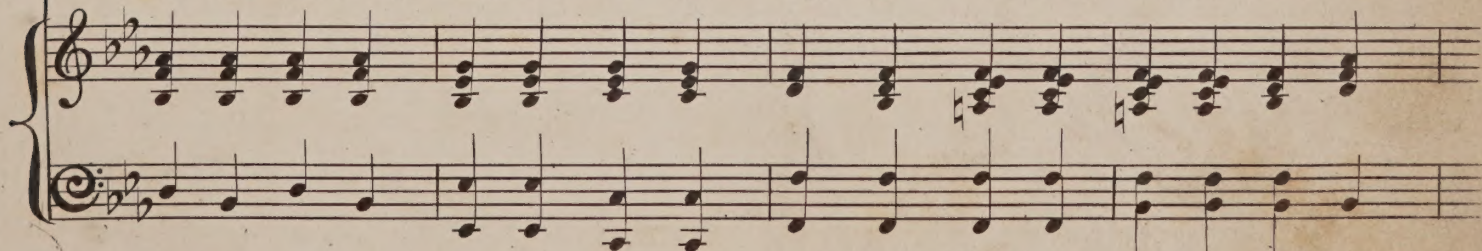
2^d VOICE.

Come o'er the moonlit sea, The waves are brightly glowing; The
All is still save the e-choed song, Of I-ta-lia's dark-eyed daugh-ters, Or the



1st VOICE.

winds have sunk to their eve-ning rest, And the waves are brightly glow-ing. Yes I'll
dis-tant sound of the boat-mens oar As it dips in the spark-ling wa-ters. All is



roam o'er the moonlit sea, For the waves are brightly glow-ing, The
still save the ech-oed song, Of I-ta-lia's dark-eyed daugh-ters, Or the

winds are sunk to their eve-ning rest, And the tide is gently flow-ing. Thy
dis-tant sound of the boat-men's oar, As it dips in the sparkling wa-ters. Tho'

barque is in the bay love, And it on-ly waits for me,
bright the morn may beam, A-long the smi-ling sea,

My barque is in the bay, When its
Tho' bright the morn may beam, Oh

Its sails will throw Their shad-ows o'er the sea. I'll
Oh dear-er still, Are moon-lit waves to me I'll

silk-en sails will throw love, Their shad-ows o'er the sea. Oh
dear-er far than morn love, Are moon-lit waves to me. Oh

come o'er the moon--lit sea, The waves are bright--ly
come o'er the &c.

glow--ing, The winds have sunk to their eve--ning rest, And the
glow--ing, The winds have sunk to their eve--ning rest, And the

tide is gent--ly flow--ing, And the tide is gent--ly
tide is gent--ly flow--ing, And the tide is gent--ly

4

Adagio.

Tempo Primo.

flow- - - ing is gent- - - ly flow- - ing, And the tide is gent- - ly

flow- - - ing is gent- - - ly flow- - ing, And the tide is gent- - ly

Adagio.

Tempo Primo.

flow- - - ing, is gent- - - ly flow- - ing.

flow- - - ing, is gent- - - ly flow- - ing.

Adagio.

f Tempo Primo.

The final section of the page features a piano accompaniment. It consists of three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first two staves (treble clefs) contain melodic lines with various rests and notes. The third staff (bass clef) contains a more complex accompaniment, including triplets and chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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Demand Made Upon a Woman at Rockland, Mass., June 3.—An attempt was made a few evenings ago to rob Miss Annie O'Connell, proprietor of a ladies' hair dressing room in Whitman as she was passing through Webster Street. When she reached a secluded section a man sprang upon her, leveled a pistol at her head and demanded her money or her life. Miss O'Connell, being terribly frightened, ran away. She was unable to give any description of the highwayman. The police have kept the case secret, hoping thereby to obtain some information that would lead to the arrest of the would-be robber.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY WHEELS.
Greenfield, Mass., June 3.—Eugene Gates, 45, a farmer of West Leyden, was thrown under the wheels of his heavy wagon this afternoon, and they passed over his abdomen, inflicting internal injuries, from which he died a few hours later. The accident was caused by the whiffletrees dropping on to the horses' heads.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP NORWICH.
Norwich, Conn., June 3.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in the city election today by an average majority of 450.

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AND TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists and dealers in medicinal preparations; 12 boxes to each box. Price 50 cents per box. For sale by mail on receipt of 50 cents.

Manufactured by the Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. 6-3.
Mason, Plaster, and Sole Proprietor. The Plaster Plaster. Founded in 1864.

Send 10 cents in postage stamps for samples of Corn and Mitchell's Plaster. The Plaster is made of purest materials and is of the best quality. It is water proof. Best known to science of man.



Everything is lovely and the Goose Hags High, when one is FREE from Corns. This can be accomplished by using
MITCHELL'S ORIGINAL CURE-ALL CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS.
Nine cases out of ten where MITCHELL'S CURE-ALL CORN and BUNION PLASTER is applied, the pain is gone at once. This Plaster is just as good for corns caused by walking. If it pains you after wearing a fresh shoe, remove, and in a day or two apply a fresh piece. For Corns and Bunions all over with a Plaster, and a sure cure will be effected. Persons who will wrap tight boots and shoes to the ankles will find small corns and bunions. MITCHELL'S CURE-ALL CORN and BUNION PLASTERS. They are as thin as a piece of paper, and they take up so much room, and are not as clumsy as the other corn and bunion plasters. Ask for MITCHELL'S CURE-ALL CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

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and other small towns. Prisoners captured by the forces of Sallanha da Gama are treated well, in strong contrast to the fate of those taken by the Government forces.

London, June 3.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Pall Mall Gazette says that rioters

have destroyed the French Catholic and English and American Protestant missions at Chengtu Szechuan. The missionaries were given a safe refuge by the native officials.

CEPHALONIA AT QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, June 3.—Steamer Cephalonia, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown at 2 A. M. and proceeded to Liverpool, after landing passengers and mails.

(GREAT BRITAIN BRISILES.
Constantinople, June 3.—Seventeen British

DISCIPLINEE TROUBLES

BUSINESS INVOLVED.
OTHER COMPANIES SUSPECTED.
The Failure of the National Benefit and Casualty Company of Wisconsin.

could be secured regarding his ailment. Some express the opinion that his prostration was occasioned by heart failure, while others say that it was due to the heat.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BIBLE SOCIETY.

mended an appropriation of \$500 for furnishing the new police station, and \$150 for eas-

WOMEN WILL OWN NEWTON.

At the invitation of the Newton Social Science Club the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in the parlors of the Channing Church, at 11 o'clock. The subject of the day will be "The Influence of Women's Clubs." Among the speakers will be Mrs.

Woods, Mrs. Barabar N. Galpin, Mrs. Emma
Fiddcott Marean

RECERTION TO A NEW YORK M. D.
(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)
Concord, N. H., June 3.—Frank Foster, M. D., of the New York Medical Journal and author of several medical works, who is in attendance upon the New Hampshire Medical Convention in Concord, was this evening tendered a reception, at the residence of Dr. J. W. Foster.

attended by many of the most distinguished

TO BE REINSTITATED,

New York, June 3.—The general term of the Court of Common Pleas handed down a decision today reversing the order of the Board of Police Commissioners in dismissing Police Captain Wm. S. Devery and Ward-Inspector John J. Connelley from the police force, and ordered that they be reinstated.

The court also reversed, on practically

Edward Glennon, holding that

CAUSED A STRIP IN ROCKLAND, ME.
(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)
Rockland, Me., June 3.—John Wolfe, claiming to be a member of a paint manufacturing firm, contracted here for building a house for himself and family, and until Devery was able to attend as a witness in his behalf.

and made his way to Bangor, where he is alleged to have misled contractors and

LEG BROKEN BY A STONE.

Huntington Avenue, became involved in a

dispute yesterday afternoon and went out into the street to settle the trouble. The fight had not progressed very far when, it is alleged, one of the men, James Warren, picked up a stone and hurled it at his

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Nearly everyone who goes to see the games at the South End Grounds knows James J. Sullivan. He may not recognize the name nor even the sobriquet of "Horsebite" by which he is addressed by intimates. But he will recognize the big man in the straw hat who makes himself popular, or, may be, unpopular, with the bleachers with his loud and frequent "two to one he don't get a hit," etc. Mr. Sullivan is known as a read game sport.

But he is ever pugnacious at times, however, and in consequence of his inability to control his desire to scrap, he came to grief Saturday afternoon, being arrested with a young man, who was charged

Newton: Third Sergeant of Infantry, Captain J. Henry Brown of Charlestown; Fourth Sergeant of Infantry, Mr. William H. Lott of Boston; Fifth Sergeant of Infantry, Sergt. Jacob Benesmol of Boston; Sixth Sergeant of Infantry, Mr. William H. Mitchell of Brighton; Seventh Sergeant of Infantry, Mr. Geo. Lyman Look of Somerville; Eighth Sergeant of Infantry, Maj. Joseph W. Sawyer of Saugus; First Sergeant of Artillery, Sergt. William Tyner of Dorchester; Second Sergeant of Artillery, Mr. Benjamin W. Rowell of Lynn; Third Sergeant of Artillery, Sergt. Louis A. Blackinton of Attleboro; Second Sergeant of Artillery, Mr. Fred M. Purmort of Boston; Paymaster and Treasurer, Lieut. Emory Grover of Needham; Assistant Paymaster, and

s roar shook the air, and the first gun salute of 12 guns greeted the appearance of His Excellency Gov. Greenhalge, who greeted the grounds, escorted by his staff. He took his place under the canopy, opposite the field.

A blaze of martial music announced the coming of the Ancients themselves, and when the long line was formed, and all was in readiness for the formal proceedings of the hour. The Governor and his staff inspected the company, and then the file entered in grand review before the Executive.

The 23rd election of officers was then held, resulting in the following list for 1885-86:

President, Lieut. Thomas J. Olvs of Boston.

The dampness did not prevent a large crowd from gathering on the Common to witness the field ceremonies. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the rumble and clatter of the artillery sounded as the new Battery A dashed down Beacon Hill.

The Smallest Child
Can Drink Its Fill.

Even in the hottest weather, when
thirst is hard to quench and the st
each easily upset, any one can d
freely of Williams' Root Beer, as
made from health-giving roots
herbs—that's why it will do you g

Drink
Williams'
Root Beer

making it impossible for her to be cheered by the crowd, how splendid gait, and her driver, also cheered for his horseman. The champion finished 1200 metres was won by Ohello, time 4.4 3/4. La France, 2015 second, finished 360 metres. The Trost Tandicap, 1200 metres, was won by Djelwau, time 1.04. Skindor, 250 metres, third, Oxford, 2150 metres, third, race Mr. Bennett's Austrian

Even in the hottest weather, when thirst is hard to quench and the stomach easily upset, any one can get the relief of Williams' Root Beer, made from health-giving roots and herbs—that's why it will do you

Drink
Williams
Root Beer

Player Needs One Set, Howland Two, to Win Championship.

od plays. The Stars slightly out

AND PIANO CO.,

commanders, nine lieutenants, four ensigns, a lieutenant in the Danish navy, and two lieutenants in our Revenue cutter service who have obtained permission to take the course. Capt. Matheis is on temporary duty at the college; Capt. H. C. Taylor, President of the college, a series on the principles of naval tactics deduced from battles; Commander Goodrich a course on coast defence; Commander Stockwell a series on international law, based last summer's lectures by Harvard's professor, the late Freeman Snow; other capable officers will lecture on tactics of the ram, the torpedo's place in the armament, the construction, coast defence, the purposes of the guns and charts, war games and other topics of interest to men of the rank of lieutenant and above who are enrolled by the students who are enrolled.

WHERE TALK IS CHEAP.

The Kentucky Democrats are hopelessly confused in their currency quarrels. One faction declares that the speech made by the eminent deficit juggler and erstwhile Guesser Carlisle at Covington was an astounding combination of logic and eloquence. Members of this wing of the party seem to possess the reverential fervor of idol-worshippers. In spite of the fact that the present Secretary of the United States Treasury has made a humiliating spectacle of himself by his inefficient and unpatriotic policy, one of the prominent Democratic papers of the Corn-cracker State goes so far in its headlong bombastic laudation as to declare that "the integrity and credit of the nation, the honor and the well-being of the people, have in Kentucky's distinguished son a defender pre-eminently able to meet all the demands made upon him as the most luminous and the most logical mind in public life."

It is stated on fairly good authority that Mr. Carlisle wishes to get back to the United States Senate when the nation has dismissed the Cleveland party from all power in Washington, and if such wild, inflated worship of his Micawber principles as this quotation implies is common, he may succeed. But Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, who lives in the gorgeous town of Versailles, and Congressman James B. McCreary of Richmond also wish to go to the same Senate, and they represent the larger part of the Kentucky Democrats who are yelling for free silver. When Senator Blackburn noted that the deficit juggler was scheduled to speak at Covington, he worked himself into a cold sweat, declaring that it was a scheme of Secretary Carlisle to ride in the Cleveland sound money band wagon, and at the same time advertise his own candidacy for the Senate, it being generally admitted that there will be no pressing demand for deficit experts in Washington after March, 1897. Instead of making any pretence of patching up their differences the various factions of the party led by Secretary Carlisle and Senator Blackburn have been tearing each other's eyes out, obeying not even the ordinary rules of the prize ring. Senator Blackburn has newspaper support, too, and though we are not sure that any such ludicrous estimate could be made of his public services as the above eulogium of Mr. Carlisle, we find one rabid free silver organ declaring that he is "ready to go down to his grave on a free silver platform."

THREE FISHERS.

(After Kingsley.)

Three fishers went cautiously out the back door, In the morning gleam, while their mothers slept; Each thought of his school room deserted once more, And the pious boys feared them as downward they crept. But boys will fish While mothers are snug; For fish-hooks are plenty, And worms are a drug, And the pond is full of gudgeon.

Three mothers rose up in their righteous wrath As soon as they found that their offsprings were gone; Each sought for her slipper, and followed the path Where the dear ones had vanished at early dawn: But boys will "hook," And mothers are stern; And in smiles they went forth, But in tears they return.

Three urchins lay supperless down in their beds, And they sighed when their mothers had left them alone; For their rods had been broken across their heads, And their fishes been eaten up all but the bone. For boys will fish, And mothers must "liek"—a brick, And the fellow that stands it best is a brick.

NOTES FROM THE STATE PRESS.

The Street Commissioner of Boston objects to perambulating his streets with stilts. The general impression is that Boston society is rather stilted as a whole. Attleboro Sun.

It is the Boston Journal that refers to us as "the Oliver Twist of cities." All because we want more money for our normal school. It is so rarely that we get a chance to get anything, that we may be pardoned a little voracity when we do.—Lowell Citizen.

Queen Lili has sent word to Japan that she wants to marry a prince. If there are any princes lying around unclaimed in America wait them all, and she can pay for them, too.—Tanner Gazette.

District Attorney William H. Moody has expressed his intention of becoming a candidate for the vacancy in the Sixth Congressional District made by the death of Gen. William Cogswell. Mr. Moody will probably be the unanimous choice of the convention.—Lowell Times.

All candidates for Congress are hereby given formal notice to jump the track. The Moody boom has been fairly launched and will sweep all before it. All up for Moody, the Haverhill candidate! He will be an ideal representative and he may, moreover, be counted upon to aid in pushing through the tariff bill.

days. But if you met him soon after his death, that there was a quiet wonderfulness. He talked as the school for conversation as to society. If he chose to pour out remonstrances he had a stock that was inexhaustible and not always too strictly conventional. One of the best judges in London put him almost if not quite at the head. "If we asked whom I would most prefer to meet, I should always say Sir Robert Peel." This he qualified by adding "at a man's dinner."

Characteristic Dream.

"To meet him in Piccadilly was to meet a paleontological example. In dress he was not very unlike other men, except that he cut of his clothes was always extreme. But he wore a hat of preposterous curves, and wore it at an angle which set you to wondering why it did not fall off. He filled the street as he walked. His was a large powerful frame—power in every gesture and movement. The face, too, was a strong one, though with too many marks of the life he had lived; a record, as a face commonly is, of his career. The eye glaced restlessly but boldly and even defiantly from side to side, as if he expected a challenge from the look of the passerby, and was ready to meet it; as, indeed, he was. But whatever comment you might make on his peculiarities, you felt yourself in the presence of an extraordinary being, and you looked again at him as he passed. This I used to think he accepted as a homage.

"Not in Sir Robert's dress merely, but in his whole appearance there was a kind of breeziness, as there was in his life. There were not many kinds of life, he had not tried and did not know. The turf, the Continent, the worlds of politics, of society, of Bohemia, and many more were all familiar to him, and each had proved about equally costly to him. But he never took up a shabby attitude, or, that I heard, whined about his fallen fortunes, or mourned much for Drayton Manor. Let him have the credit of his courage—may, of a gallantry none too common and of a nature which, with all it lacked, was neither common nor commonplace."

PRISON POINT CROSSING.

Boston and Maine Will Abolish It by a Big Viaduct Over the Highway.

To facilitate the arrival and departure of passenger trains at the Union Station, and at the same time abolish the first and most dangerous grade crossing on the consolidated system, the Boston and Maine Railroad have decided to separate the grade of their tracks and the public thoroughfare from Cambridge to Charlestown, at Prison Point.

This is to be accomplished by means of an overhead viaduct and bridge for public travel elevated to a height of about 20 feet above the present line of their tracks on Prison Point Street, from a point near the junction of Chapman, Austin and Washington Streets, at the State Prison, to the end of Craigie's Bridge, at the Main Street, in East Cambridge. Chief Engineer Bissell of the Boston and Maine Railroad is the authority for the statement that their working plans have been completed and his department ready to commence and complete the work in a record breaking time as soon as the order to go ahead is given.

NO CUT IN FARES.

Patrons of the several divisions of the Boston and Maine Railroad who were confidently reckoning on an impending reduction in the amount of fares to be paid on the local lines are doomed to disappointment. No reduction is contemplated by the railroad, according to a statement made to a reporter Monday by President Tuttle. "I do not care to be interviewed on the matter," said Mr. Tuttle, "further than to say that no such step has been thought of."

SUBWAY STEEL ARRIVES.

A Man Injured by the Pile Driver—In Junction Case Comes in Court Today.

The long-looked-for steel for the subway has come at last. Monday morning the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the contractors, delivered several loads of the big steel I beams on the Public Garden. They weigh about a ton each, and bear the familiar brand of "Carnegie" in raised letters on the centre.

John Tenny, a subway digger, was quite badly injured last Saturday afternoon. Contractor Neeham read the riot act to the pile drivers, as this is the second accident that has occurred since they commenced working on the trench. Stone is being delivered at the subway in large quantities, but for some unexplained reason the stone layers were not working yesterday. Today the injunction hearing comes off in court. The Subway Commission will be represented by Solomon Lincoln.

GENEROUSITY OF DANA ESTES.

Besides Deeding Land to Gorham Normal School, He Gives the Town a Kindergarten.

Gorham, Me., June 3.—In addition to a very generous gift of land from Dana Estes of Boston for a dormitory at the Gorham State Normal School, Mr. Estes has given the town of Gorham a roadway to the same through his land, which will also very materially assist in the future development of one of the most beautiful locations in town. At a special town meeting held today the road was accepted with a unanimous vote of thanks.

PICTURE SALE IN LONDON.

At the Craven sale in London Burne-Jones's four pictures of Pygmalion and Galatea were sold for \$19,250. His "Hesperides" pictures brought \$14,100. "Vespers" was sold for \$2450, and "Night" was auctioned off at \$2350. Dante Gabriel Rossetti's "Washing Hands" brought \$2200, and his "Tibullus and Dello" Turner's "Land's End" was sold for \$2250 and David Cox's "Welsh Funeral of 'The Black of Zug'" sold a number of "The Black of Zug" and were offered. "The Black of Zug" and "Arona, once owned by John Ruskin, brought \$370 and \$3675 respectively. "Carle's Castle" brought \$2250, while J. F. Lewis's "Beesley's Barrow" reached \$7700. Galton-Brough's portrait of Gen. Wolfe fetched \$2050.

Coughs, Colds

And sore throat quickly relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Ne-phret-1-cum.

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The Bostonian to publish the history of the I and the claim in respect the community made it the free trade press readers the whole free trade society much longer

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as Trustee for the societies. He holds considerable money. He holds the bonds in the Lookout Mountain bonds. He said that although the is now in the hands of a Receiver, the prospective value of the very good.

John B. Sanborn, President of the Mount Consolidated Company, Newport, R. I., who was at the Rhode Island Hotel, a Representative, and again President of the State Senate, was the next witness in the trial. He gave a very full description of the Lookout Mountain property, which he placed at a high figure.

The trial was continued until today.

FRIENDS ALARMED.

Benjamin Walker of Haverhill Dears Mysteriously—Story of male Companion.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Haverhill, Mass., June 3.—Walker, a local painter, has mysteriously disappeared, and his friends believe he met with foul play while returning Saturday night. He went to Lawrence Saturday evening with Josephine Deane, a Frenchwoman living on Essex Street, and had a few drinks. They started back together, but the woman got her early day morning alone, and told to the police a peculiar story of the disappearance of her friend on the way. According to her, she and Walker had several drinks in Lawrence, and when they started for home without money, though sober. Thereafter nothing left for them to do but walk, she began to cry. Somebody took pity on her and gave her 10 cents; but instead of paying her fare to Haverhill, she gave Walker's fare as well for the distance, and then both were put in a car just below Hawkes' Bridge, near Methuen line.

Walker took his shoes off to enable him walk easier, and when he got about the "Forest Home" discovered that he had one, and went back to look for it, all the while waiting some time he did not reappear, she began to get uneasy and finally went back to find him.

When she got almost to the Forest Home she saw him in the hands of two men by getting to the side of the road man to get near enough to hear what was said. One of them demanded Walker's money and when the latter said that he knew all the money they wanted to know where the girl was. He was told that she was gone along the road, and at once she began standing. The fellow tried to force her into the Forest Home, but she ran away and the chased her down the road, leaving Walker in the hands of the man.

The fellow according to the woman's story, caught her and attempted to assault her, but she fought him successfully. They got to Glenon's road, where she knew him too well and ran off. She refused admittance at Glenon's, and walked on inquiry that Walker had returned, and believing that he had met some foul play, went to the police station and told her story.

Marshall Rand and Officer Fernal, and Kimball went up to investigate, and found that the woman's story was true, and no further trace of Walker or of the trouble that occurred. The Forest Home has been a notorious resort, closed about two months ago, and has friends of the missing man believe he was treated by them. The home is a small locality, and it would have been a fatal matter to have got Walker there.

Ricker, when questioned at the station house in regard to what had occurred, merely said, "off I did it I did it with in knife," pointing to the jackknife, "and in self-defence."

Peter Cuniff admits that his father was assaulting Ricker on the stairway. Ricker, himself, did not escape unhurt in the scrimmage. One of his eyes is closed and blackened. His face is discolored, and nearly an inch and a half long is beneath his right eye. This cut, a physician said, was inflicted with a knife. Ricker, who is 46 years of age, is 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs 220 pounds. He is a carpenter by trade and is regularly employed. It is said that Sunday's quarrel between Mrs. Ricker, her father and brother, arose from this fact and that upon this occasion the elder Cuniff demanded from his daughter a sum of money in payment for the rent of the apartments occupied by the Rickers, in spite of the fact that the rent of their apartments had been offset by his board. It was in consequence of her refusal to submit to this demand that she was beaten.

Runover Trouble.

It is also rumored that the elder Cuniff visited the house during his son-in-law's absence yesterday and held his daughter upon the hot stove.

The saddest feature of the tragedy is the forlorn condition of the two little Ricker children, one of whom, a boy, is 7 years old, and the other, a girl, is 5 years old. Both are bright and rather pretty, and were brought to the station house, where they were taken care of by the City Hospital from which they were but recently discharged, and being found in good health, were taken thence to the Home for Destitute Catholic Children near by. Ricker will probably be arraigned in the Roxbury District Court this morning.

PRESIDENT MAY RETALIATE.

Edwin Dun, Minister to Japan, May Lose His Position.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Cincinnati June 3.—President (Cleveland's first appointment from Ohio) was Edwin Dun, Minister to Japan, who is a nephew of Allen G. Thurman, who requested the appointment. It is now rumored that the President is angry at young Thurman and may retaliate by supplanting Dun. Young Thurman is a rabid fire colleague man, and as Chairman of the Ohio Democratic Committee, gave out a sarcastic interview after Carlisle's first sound money speech in Covington, in which he not only assailed Carlisle but criticised Cleveland.

Ohio Democrats who stand by the President's financial views are expecting that Mr. Cleveland will remove Dun because of Thurman's action.

\$350,000 CITY HALL FOR WORCESTER.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Worcester, Mass., June 3.—The City Council tonight passed an order authorizing the Mayor to advertise for competitive plans and specifications for a new City Hall on the Common, to cost not more than \$350,000. All plans to be delivered on or before Sept. 10, 1895. The architect whose plans are accepted shall receive the usual compensation and shall have the superintendency of the construction. The sum of \$5000 was appropriated. The sum of \$5000 next four architects; \$2000 for second best plan, \$1500 for third, \$1000 for fourth and \$500 for fifth.

BANK INSOLVENT.

Oklahoma City, O. T., June 3.—The Oklahoma National Bank went into voluntary insolvency Saturday afternoon, and transferred all its business to the First National Bank. This bank failed in 1893, passing into the hands of a Receiver, and finally was sold.

BOTH REQUESTS DENIED.

Applications for an Injunction and a Separate Receiver for the Whisky Trust.

Chicago, June 3.—Judge Showalter, in the United States Court this morning, handed down a decision in the demurrer of the Reorganization Committee of the Whisky Trust to the bill of injunction of the Central Loan and Trust Company for an injunction under the bond mortgage. The Court held that the property in the hands of the Receiver was being conserved, and that there was no allegation that the Receiver should not conserve the property. The Court therefore refused the injunction prayed for. The Court also refused to appoint a separate Receiver for the bondholders, as requested, his ground for the refusal being that the present Receiver of the property was taking good care of it, and should not be interfered with.

Levy Meyer, counsel for the New York stockholders and the Reorganization Committee, gave notice at the conclusion of the reading of the decision that he would ask the Court for an order for a judicial sale as provided for in the resolution recently passed at the meeting of the stockholders in this city some time this week. This means that the company will shortly be entirely reorganized under the laws of some other State and that it need no longer fear an adverse ruling by the Supreme Court on the action of the lower court, which declared the trust illegal under the laws of Illinois.

BECFORD SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Detective Augustus Bedford, who with Anna Brothers was charged with conspiracy in preferring a charge of bastardy against Rev. Father Butler of the Brighton Catholic Church, surrendered himself to Capt. Caskin of Division 14 on Monday. A warrant has been out for his arrest for some time, but he has been out of the city since. Father Butler's acquittal on the charge. He was immediately taken before the District Court and held in \$1000 for his appearance in court this morning.

WHITE HOUSE PARAPHERNALIA.

Bizard's Bay, Mass., June 3.—William Sinclair, the steward at the White House, together with a retinue of servants and President Cleveland's baggage, horses, etc., arrived at Gray Gables this noon from Washington.

Perfect

For a Home Medicine. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or other injurious ingredients, and act gently yet surely, without causing any pain or gripe. Hood's Pills are also tasteless, being dusted by a new process. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. O. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

After Dinner—Hood's Pills prevent themselves as the "White Maltmas," being in a three weeks' engagement at the Broadway Theatre last evening. The entertainment consists of a wild fantastic song and dance act by Mr. Edgar Kelly, who appears in a remarkable costume, and an old storied cabinet act by Mrs. Kellier and Mrs. Baldwin, similar to those given by Kellier and other performers in music; a neat little comedienne by Mrs. Ely and Adelaide Alexander; a charming recitation and a song and dance act by little Annie Laughlin, one of the best child actresses on the stage, and alleged mind reading by Mrs. Baldwin.

The tricks performed in the cabinet were performed very cleverly. Mrs. Baldwin was being tied by a committee and securely fastened inside a cabinet about the size of a watchman's box. Here were performed the customary acts, such as the display of faces with various disguises, the display of hands in different parts of the cabinet, and when the curtains were drawn Mrs. Baldwin was seen in the same position as when she entered the cabinet, bound to the box by a rope around her neck.

Nothing could be better in its way than the recitation, by little Annie Laughlin, who gave evidence of natural talent for the stage and dancing were very sweet and graceful. The alleged mind reading by Mrs. Baldwin was not a particularly valuable portion of the entertainment, the deception being apparent to even the average spectator.

LAST WEEK OF "TRILBY."

There was a small audience in the Boston Theatre last night at the opening night of the last week of "Trilby," yet there was as much enthusiasm and applause as if it marked the opening of Mr. Palmer's company. Curtain calls without number were insisted upon. Mr. Colville and Miss Amber of course coming in for the most generous applause.

The management will end brilliantly, for on Wednesday afternoon occurs the contest for the \$500 diamond buckle slippers now on view at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s. The ladies who wish to try fortune will be ushered to the stage by Tuffy, The Laird and Little Billee, and there Trilby will try the splendid footgear on each shapely foot. The one of most perfection will win for its possessor the slippers.

Still another fine feature remains to be enjoyed. On Friday evening will be presented to every lady in attendance a souvenir consisting of a beautiful bon-bon box, on the cover of which is a hand-painted slipper. Attached to the box is a photograph of Miss Amber, and over all is a bouquet of roses. The box is filled with fine candy.

KEITH'S NEW THEATRE.

Audiences of splendid size and character were in constant attendance at this favorite amusement resort yesterday, and, as usual, they were thoroughly entertained and amused. The program this week is multitudinous in its numbers and in variety is fairly kaleidoscopic. So with plenty of entertaining novelties presented, and with ever-changing novelties presented, the bill at Keith's stands out pre-eminent success.

Lydia Yeamans-Titus was seen again in her artistic comedy and musical sketch. This is one of the very best of vaudeville features on the stage today. It is distinctly refined, and Miss Yeamans' sweet voice is a source of delight to Mr. Keith's audiences. This artiste was in her happiest vein yesterday and her song and impersonations were admirably presented. Mr. Titus presided with his characteristic grace at the piano.

Perhaps a specialty that afforded as much pleasure as any number on the program was the uncommonly artistic dancing act by Marion Hayes and Marion. Their tasteful and graceful dancing, with the astonishing cleverness of the trio becoming instant favorites with the audience.

The bright Irish sketch by Tony Ryan and Mal Richfield is a happy thought, and Mr. Ryan's dancing, and Miss Richfield's singing, were measurable to the highest.

DEFENCE CHANGED ITS ANSWER.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday afternoon, Judge Colt was to have heard the motion of the plaintiff in the case of Camille Weidenfeld v. the Brookline Gas Light Company to order the defendant to produce its books for examination, but the counsel for the defendant desired to rectify the pleadings by filing a demurrer to the bill in equity. Instead of the answer already filed, therefore, the case was continued until next Monday for hearing upon such motion from the defendant, and also upon another motion by the plaintiff that the defendant be compelled to elect which it shall rely upon, its demurrer or answer.

MANNING SENT TO PRISON.

After more than five years of stubborn fighting in the judicial gradations of the Commonwealth, the case of B. Morrill Noyes against Wm. E. Manning was yesterday culminated in the equity session of the Superior Court by Judge Bishop sentencing the defendant Manning to the House of Correction for ten months, whether he was taken last evening. The sentence was passed because of charges of fraud, of which Manning was found guilty some time ago.

TESTIMONIAL TO A VOCALIST.

An excellent testimonial concert was given at the Town Hall, South Braintree, Monday evening to Miss Edna M. Goulland, a prominent and rising young singer of that town. The talent was all professional, and comprised personal friends of Miss Goulland's father, who is a prominent Elk. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Arthur D. Healy and Mr. Philip Greely had charge of the stage. The house was crowded to its fullest capacity.

The Boston and Albany Railroad will sell tickets to South Framingham and return for 85 cents each. Two tickets for \$1.50.

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of Providence . . .	Gold 4s
of Providence . . .	Gold 5s
of New Bedford . .	Gold 4s
of Cambridge	4s
of Newton	4s

Operating expenses.....	\$2,883,352	\$3,687,562
Net earnings	\$7,711,752	\$10,392,633
Av. op. mileage	9,259	9,342
St. Louis and San Francisco.		
April:		
Gross earnings.....	\$487,522	\$430,214
Operating expenses.....	302,453	316,459
Net earnings	\$185,303	\$213,754
Since July 1:		
Gross earnings	\$3,156,650	\$5,270,306
Operating expenses.....	1,900,940	3,284,594
		\$1,985,712

The new capitalization consists of \$3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, \$1,500,000 second mortgage income bonds, and \$2,000,000 common stock. The Guaranteedstock gets 80 per cent of its par value in the common, the preferred 20 per cent, and the common 20 per cent. Fixed charges will be \$180,000. Specialists closed firm and generally 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent higher for the active stocks. Southern Pacific gained 2 1/2. The industrials show no gains of 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent. The principal transactions were in Burlington, General Electric,

of Taunton	•	•	•	•	4s
of Fitchburg	•	•	•	•	4s
of Lawrence	•	•	•	•	4s
of Haverhill	•	•	•	•	4s

	Atlantic	Pacific
Net earnings	\$2,198,740	\$1,985,712
April:		
Gross earnings	\$312,369	\$315,269
Operating expenses	578,357	568,092
Net earnings	\$33,342	\$47,283
Since July 1:		
Gross earnings	\$2,768,730	\$2,501,553
Operating expenses	2,968,171	2,491,064
Net earnings	\$792,759	\$99,888

[illegible]

of Chelsea	45
of Cleveland	45 & 65
of Minneapolis	425
of Omaha	55

April:				
Gross earnings	\$154,152	\$113,612	\$45,541	
Operating ex.	104,329	122,826	10,292	
Net earnings	\$49,824	\$90,786	\$35,249	
Since July 1:				
Gross earnings	\$1,297,321	\$1,255,685	\$69,636	
Operating ex.	1,040,945	1,004,368	\$35,417	
Net earnings	\$256,376	\$141,331	\$123,060	
Alchison Proper.				

[illegible]

FOR SALE BY

Gross earnings	\$2,355,865	\$2,383,776	\$368,910
Operating ex.	1,497,100	2,003,037	\$505,937
Net earnings	\$858,765	\$380,739	\$19,151
Since July 1:			
Gross earnings	\$24,386,598	\$27,084,858	\$*2,715,252
Operating ex.	18,461,454	15,718,937	\$*2,742,517
Net earnings	\$5,925,144	\$11,365,921	\$*5,440,777

[illegible]

Modget, Merritt & Co.
16 CONGRESS STREET.
GOVERNMENT, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

about 20 per cent. The shortage at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha for the first four months of 1905 is over 800,000 cattle, or 1,600,000 pounds of dressed meat, as compared with 1904. The product daily as compared with 1904. The company sold in the year 1904 18,861 cattle at a net of \$191,012, an average of \$25.60 per head.

[illegible]

Chicago City & County Bonds

Minutop securities our specialty. Bond Letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

Chicago Gold

each animal. Some two young cattle were delivered from Texas to Montana ranches at a cost of less than \$1 a head, shipped there with a cost of previously paid \$102,000 (7% of 1 p per cent). After paying the company's transportation, in direct cash assets and more \$16,000, the company owns 354,000 acres of cattle than ever before, 103,982 cattle on the range. The company owns 354,000 acres of land and leases 256,000 acres.

The New England Trust Company, Trustee, invites sale to it up to 12 Mt. July 1 at 85¢ many Burlington and Missouri River

		High- est.	Low- est.	Closing May 7
Archison.....	2,500	78	73	66
Alt. Ester, Haue.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Balt. & Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Canada Pacific.....	900	73 1/2	68 1/2	73 1/2
Can. Southern.....	250	10	9 1/2	11
Central.....	.....	.....	.....	13 1/2
Central Pacific.....	.....	.....	.....	18 1/2
Cies. & Oulm.....	1,100	22 1/2	22 1/8	22 1/2
Cinc. & Alton.....	.....	.....	.....	150

Winton	48	Chicago	55
Wien	48	"	41-2-2
Worcester	48	Decatur	4
Worchester	48	Galveston	5
Worthington	48	San Antonio	5
Worth	48	Duluth	41-2-2
Waukegan	51	Lincoln	6
Waukegan	51	Memphis	5
Waukegan	51	Memphis	5

Raised Company in Nebraska 4 per cent bonds, due 1910, at \$64,283 will absorb many Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska non-exemptible per cent. bonds, due 1918 at \$107,637 will absorb, and as many Republican Valley Railroad Company, 5 per cent bonds, due 1910, at \$15,746 will absorb.

The Michigan Peninsular Car Company announces by circular that the company again compelled to pass its preference stock dividend. The management will not be

[illegible]

J. W. HARRIS & CO.
70 State St., Boston, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

H. O. Havemeyer will sail for Europe Wednesday. It is said that prior to leaving there will be an understanding reached between him and the other directors of the company to the next dividend on sugar. It is stated officially, however, that no day has yet been set for the dividend.

Hooking Coal.....	1,100	21	26.4	8.5
Hooking Valley.....	.....	.....	.....	20.4
Honson & T. C.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4
Illinois Central.....	.....	.....	.....	9.4
Kirgation & Wm.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4
La do. yard.....	.....	.....	.....	2.2
La Shore.....	300	146½	146½	146
Long Island.....	.....	.....	.....	13.4
Louis & Nash.....	500	278½	286	286
Nash, Cleveland.....	1,500	114	113	114
Nash & Co.....	.....	.....	.....	11
N. Y. & N. J.....	.....	.....	.....	99.4
N. Y. & N. J. Centrl.....	.....	.....	.....	57.8
Minn. & St. L.....	.....	.....	.....	10.4

PROVIDENCE
Will Resume Service for the
COMMENCING MONDAY, June 3
Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and
CUT in commission.
ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER
leaves Park Street Station, N. Y., N. J.,
at 10 P. M. Boston, daily, Sundays excepted,
at 10 P. M. at Steamboat Wharf, Providence,
at 10 P. M. and due at New York City,
GEO. L. CONNOR, Agent, A. C. KENDRA,
Passenger Traffic Manager, G. P. A. System,
Turk.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP
Portland, Eastport,
Calais and St. John.
Commencing April 29, steamers of this line
leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, on
WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M.
Wednesday trip being to Eastport direct.
Steamers leave Portland MONDAY and
WEDNESDAYS, at 8 P. M. A. WALDRON, General Agent,
Bulwer.

FOR NEW YORK
THE METROPOLITAN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
Sail for New York direct every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. M. M.
Indie Wharf. Landing place in New York
11, North River. No relanding of goods in
all ports South and West, and through rate
through bills of lading given.
For further particulars apply to H. M. M.
NEY, Agent, India Wharf.

Kennebec Steamboat
Steamer Kennebec leaves Lincoln Wharf,
Bath, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.
Lowell and Augusta, Monday, Gardiner,
Freight taken at low rates and promptly forwarded.
Daily service (except Sundays) resumed June 14.
Excursion Tickets sold for entire season at
reduced rates.
FREDERICK A. JONES, Agent.

BOSTON AND PHILA. S. S. CO.
From Boston Wednesday and Saturday
Steamer SPARTAN, from Central Wharf, Boston,
Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M.
Insurance effected at once. No wharfage.
Freight or passage apply to F. P. A. System,
Agent, Central Wharf, Boston, Passage
Round trip \$18.
E. B. SAMPTON, Treas. and Gen. Mgr., 99
Street.

NETHERLANDS LINE
for Rotterdam and Amsterdam via Rotterdam
First cabin, \$55 to \$70; second cabin, \$35 to
\$50.
For guide and terms to General Passenger
Agency 301 Broadway, New York, or to agents
at Glasgow, V. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
BOARD OF METROPOLITAN SEWER-AGE COMMISSIONERS.
Notice to Building Contractors.
Sealed bids for building a Coal Pocket on Deer Island, in accordance with the form of contract specifications will be furnished by the Board, and will be received by said Board at its office, 110 Bay State Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock of SATURDAY, June 15, 1895.
No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of \$500.00.
All bids must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Board.
Plans can be seen and specifications and form of contract can be obtained at the above office, or at the office of A. F. Gray, Architect, 53 State Street.
Each bidder is required to make a statement indicating what work of this character he has done, and to give references that will enable the Board to judge of his business standing.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
HOSEA KINGMAN, TILLY HAYNES, Metropolitan Sewerage Commissioners.
W. M. BROWN, JR., Acting Chief Engineer.
2-4.11

DIVIDEND NOTICES.
Boston and Albany Railroad Company.
A dividend of two dollars per share will be payable on SATURDAY, June 23, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 8, 1895.
Books for the transfer of stock will be closed on the afternoon of June 8, and will remain closed until the morning of July 1.
C. E. STEVENS, Treasurer.
Boston, June 3, 1895. 3t

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD CORPORATION.
A dividend of three and one-half per cent. will be payable at the office of the Treasurer July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record June 5, 1895. Transfer books will be closed for the week ending June 12th, 1895.
Boston, May 31, 1895. 4t

FINANCIAL.
F. W. PRESCOTT & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
36 & 37 Ames Building, Boston.
Telephone 211.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Orders executed for Cash or Margin in Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Listed on the Boston, New York and Chicago Exchanges. Customers can telegraph orders at our expense.
DEALERS IN
State, County and City Bonds.
This June 12th.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SEWING MACHINES.
\$50.00 Cash, or \$55.00 Installments will buy any make, new, and very latest. We also sell all the medium and low priced machines. Goods stores for \$19.50. We will guarantee to Dry them as low as they will give us 30 days' trial, with privilege of exchanging and returning if not satisfactory. Teacher sent to other house if desired. J. N. NEEDLES and Repairing Machine. Boston, Proprietor, 21 Hayward Place, Boston. FTU26t

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Probate Court.
To all persons interested in the estate of JOHN PEARODY, late of Arlington, in said county deceased: Whereas, WARREN W. RAWSON, the special administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance a first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased, in substance as follows: That said account is hereby filed for a former first and final account filed.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said county, on the nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock of the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.
And said Administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate, fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Boston Morning Herald, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.
S. H. FOLSOM, Registrar.
4-10.17(m) je4

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers with of ABHY M. ANDREWS, late of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, deceased, testate, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to ALIETTA A. ANDERSON, SUSAN A. GETCHELL, Executors.
Address, 21 Cordis Street, Tuftsdown.
Boston, June 1st, 1895. Tu3w(m) je4

MEETINGS.
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain RAILROAD COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Ogdensburg, New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of A. D. directors for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. By order of the President, GEO. T. CHILDS, Secretary.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 18th, 1895. 305-my18

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Franklin Telephone Company will be held at Western Union Building, 100 State Street, Boston, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 12 o'clock M. THOMAS J. H. Clerk.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
JOHN WOOD, JR., 70 N. WASHINGTON ST.

DEAD EASY TERMS
on Columbia and other bicycles; second-hand wheels from \$10 up; riding machine free; open Saturday evenings.
JOHN WOOD, JR., 70 N. WASHINGTON ST.

NOTICES.
Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.
Office of the Recording Temple, Boston.
In accordance with the provisions of the Grand Constitution, a Regular Quarterly Communication in Massachusetts will be held in the Masonic Temple, Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth instant, at 8 o'clock P. M.

WHEAT.
The demand for wheat is very strong, and prices are quoted at 30c for No. 1 hard, and 28c for No. 2 hard, and 26c for No. 3 hard, and 24c for No. 4 hard, and 22c for No. 5 hard, and 20c for No. 6 hard, and 18c for No. 7 hard, and 16c for No. 8 hard, and 14c for No. 9 hard, and 12c for No. 10 hard, and 10c for No. 11 hard, and 8c for No. 12 hard, and 6c for No. 13 hard, and 4c for No. 14 hard, and 2c for No. 15 hard, and 1c for No. 16 hard, and 1/2c for No. 17 hard, and 1/4c for No. 18 hard, and 1/8c for No. 19 hard, and 1/16c for No. 20 hard, and 1/32c for No. 21 hard, and 1/64c for No. 22 hard, and 1/128c for No. 23 hard, and 1/256c for No. 24 hard, and 1/512c for No. 25 hard, and 1/1024c for No. 26 hard, and 1/2048c for No. 27 hard, and 1/4096c for No. 28 hard, and 1/8192c for No. 29 hard, and 1/16384c for No. 30 hard, and 1/32768c for No. 31 hard, and 1/65536c for No. 32 hard, and 1/131072c for No. 33 hard, and 1/262144c for No. 34 hard, and 1/524288c for No. 35 hard, and 1/1048576c for No. 36 hard, and 1/2097152c for No. 37 hard, and 1/4194304c for No. 38 hard, and 1/8388608c for No. 39 hard, and 1/16777216c for No. 40 hard, and 1/33554432c for No. 41 hard, and 1/67108864c for No. 42 hard, and 1/134217728c for No. 43 hard, and 1/268435456c for No. 44 hard, and 1/536870912c for No. 45 hard, and 1/1073741824c for No. 46 hard, and 1/2147483648c for No. 47 hard, and 1/4294967296c for No. 48 hard, and 1/8589934592c for No. 49 hard, and 1/17179869184c for No. 50 hard, and 1/34359738368c for No. 51 hard, and 1/68719476736c for No. 52 hard, and 1/137438953472c for No. 53 hard, and 1/274877906944c for No. 54 hard, and 1/549755813888c for No. 55 hard, and 1/1099511627776c for No. 56 hard, and 1/2199023255552c for No. 57 hard, and 1/4398046511104c for No. 58 hard, and 1/8796093022208c for No. 59 hard, and 1/17592186044416c for No. 60 hard, and 1/35184372088832c for No. 61 hard, and 1/70368744177664c for No. 62 hard, and 1/140737488355328c for No. 63 hard, and 1/281474976710656c for No. 64 hard, and 1/562949953421312c for No. 65 hard, and 1/1125899906842624c for No. 66 hard, and 1/2251799813685248c for No. 67 hard, and 1/4503599627370496c for No. 68 hard, and 1/9007199254740992c for No. 69 hard, and 1/18014398509481984c for No. 70 hard, and 1/36028797018963968c for No. 71 hard, and 1/72057594037927936c for No. 72 hard, and 1/144115188075855872c for No. 73 hard, and 1/288230376151711744c for No. 74 hard, and 1/576460752303423488c for No. 75 hard, and 1/1152921504606846976c for No. 76 hard, and 1/2305843009213693952c for No. 77 hard, and 1/4611686018427387904c for No. 78 hard, and 1/9223372036854775808c for No. 79 hard, and 1/18446744073709551616c for No. 80 hard, and 1/36893488147419103232c for No. 81 hard, and 1/73786976294838206464c for No. 82 hard, and 1/147573952589676412928c for No. 83 hard, and 1/295147905179352825856c for No. 84 hard, and 1/590295810358705651712c for No. 85 hard, and 1/1180591620717411303424c for No. 86 hard, and 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the Commonwealth and to the people. It is the duty and should be the aim of the Legislature to secure to the public service as perfect a public service as possible, and if the administration of public service is confused by efforts to put it into a system of bounty or reward, it is a system of corruption. Instead of qualification and merit, a duty is made impossible of performance, and such a laudable aim is perverted. Under existing law, the veteran is not examined, he is placed upon the list, and has preference over the qualified.

Law Enough Now.

These provisions, preference may be given to the veteran, while, at the same time, the principles of good administration of the public service are not violated and the large number of appointments will serve to prove that in the counties, town, and in all departments, wherever the public service is permitted, given preference to the veteran.

When the Civil Service rules were first enacted, nearly 27 per cent. of all appointments and promotions (excluding appointments and promotions where the Civil Service rules have been of benefit to the State) have been of veterans. The Civil Service rules have been of benefit to the State, and the Civil Service rules have been of benefit to the State, and the Civil Service rules have been of benefit to the State.

It is not in the true interests of the State to apply the system to the day laborer. It is not in the true interests of the State to apply the system to the day laborer. It is not in the true interests of the State to apply the system to the day laborer. It is not in the true interests of the State to apply the system to the day laborer.

THE VETO DISCUSSED.

Rec of Worcester Attacks It Sharply—
The veto of Worcester, the first of the speakers, contended that it is the duty of the Legislature to give the people a fair and honest choice of their representatives.

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Col. Young's Show.

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DRUGGISTS WILL FIGHT.

The Trade in Haverhill Determined to Oppose the Enforcement of the Sunday Law.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)
Haverhill, June 3.—The local druggists have leagued together and will now fight the enforcement of the Sunday laws. Mayor Mr. Bessom of Essex opposed this amendment on the ground that all parties interested are satisfied, while the bill is too exclusive and complicated to be passed upon by the people at large.

Mr. Hutchison of Suffolk wanted an amendment, and offered one, providing that the citizens of Boston shall have a chance to vote on the following question: "Shall the city of Boston take water from the Nashua River at a cost of \$27,000,000?"

Mr. Quinn of Suffolk believed in the referendum. If the amendment were not adopted, he would move reference to the next General Court.

Mr. Hutchison insisted that the people of Boston should have a chance to pass on a measure of so much importance to them, and involving so great an expense.

Mr. Gibbs' amendment was rejected by a vote of 10 to 8. Mr. Hutchison secured a roll call on his amendment, which was defeated, 8 to 28. Messrs. Bill of Worcester, Gray of Norfolk, Neil of Bristol, Corbett of Suffolk, Hutchinson, McMorro and Quinn of Suffolk voted for the amendment.

Messrs. Sprague and Fuller of Suffolk voted against it. The two former members of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, which sat jointly with Water Supply and reported the bill, Mr. Quinn's amendment to refer the bill to the next Legislature was defeated.

The bill was then passed to be engrossed. The bill was then passed to be engrossed. The bill was then passed to be engrossed. The bill was then passed to be engrossed.

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GREENHALGE'S PEN.

It is Worn with Writing Vetoes—Mr. Merrill's Salary Bill Falls of Approval.

Gov. Greenhalge started in the day Monday with his veto pen, and he followed it up at intervals during the day. He sent into the House a veto of the bill to increase the salary of Insurance Commissioner Merrill, and it was laid on the table. It was as follows:

"I return, without my approval, House Bill No. 1166, entitled, 'An Act to Establish the Salary of the Insurance Commissioner.' For the following reasons:

"This is an act to increase a salary. However, reserving the official named in the general rule, that it is inexpedient to increase the salaries of public officials at the present time."

That the boys and young men of the South Cove district would be glad to read if they could do so under conditions less restricted and more in line with their inclinations is a firm belief among a number of men and women of Boston, and a plan is now maturing whereby a free reading room for young and old of the South Cove district may be opened there for use during next winter.

As yet nothing definite has been done, and the plan has hardly gone farther than the minds of its projectors, but if everything runs smoothly, the reading room will become an actuality next fall.

This week we shall sell a FINE, BRILLIANT 3-TEAR-OLD ANGELICA 30 CENT PER QUART (full size bottle).

Every drop warranted pure juice of the grapes. This is one of the GREAT-EST BARGAINS we have ever offered.

CUSHING PROCESS CO.
680 Washington St., Boston.

AN IMMENSE CONCERN.

It Represents 66 Per Cent. of the Manufacturing Capacity of All the Cordage Mills in the United States.

The United States Cordage Company succeeded the National Cordage Company by act of incorporation under the laws of New Jersey Dec. 20, 1893. Its plant was simply immense. It acquired, by this act, all the property of the old National Cordage Company, the eight mills of the Security Corporation, formerly leased to the National Cordage, and the six Union Mills.

In all it obtained the exclusive control of 22 mills, comprising in the aggregate, 1,000,000 bales of cordage, and the manufacture of hemp and Manila ropes and lines, the Boston Standard Cordage Company, William Wall's Sons and others. The aggregate of the spindles thus secured was fully representing the country, 66 per cent. of the manufacturing capacity of all the cordage mills in the United States.

During 1894 the Pearson Cordage Mill of Boston of 800 spindles was transferred to the United States Company, the consideration being \$800,000, one-half cash and the balance in securities. But the agreement between the United States Cordage Company and the William Wall's Sons Rope Company expired on the 1st of April, 1895, and that concern is hereafter to operate independently. The Deering Mill of Chicago, also controlled by the United States Cordage Company, passed from its hands during April. These changes may or may not have had their effect upon the present stringency of the big concern.

The old National Cordage Company, as originally organized for the importation of hemp and the manufacture and sale of cordage, controlled a large number of spindles in the United States and Canada.

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FENNO STREET, ROXBURY.

The Board of Street Commissioners gave a hearing Monday morning at City Hall for the laying out and construction of Fenno Street at Roxbury. Mr. William O. Curtis was the only person to appear, and he favored the plan.

The Commissioners will give a hearing on June 16, at 10 o'clock, on the construction of Fenno Street at Roxbury. Mr. William O. Curtis was the only person to appear, and he favored the plan.

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MRS. CRAWFORD'S ESCAPE.

Mrs. H. B. Crawford, who resides in the walking block, Chatham Street, Lynn, was walking on the Boston and Maine Railroad tracks to Swampscott yesterday afternoon, A passenger train was approaching, coming toward Lynn, and Mrs. Crawford stepped from the track directly in front of a freight train that was on another track. The engineer of the freight saw the woman in time to reverse his engine, but nevertheless the locomotive struck her and threw her over 100 feet. She was picked up unconscious and conveyed to her home by the police. There it was found that her only injuries were the fracture of the two small bones in her left leg.

Mrs. H. B. Crawford, who resides in the walking block, Chatham Street, Lynn, was walking on the Boston and Maine Railroad tracks to Swampscott yesterday afternoon, A passenger train was approaching, coming toward Lynn, and Mrs. Crawford stepped from the track directly in front of a freight train that was on another track.

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MOULTON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Attorney Henry F. Moulton of Salem is out in a card stating that under no circumstances is he a candidate for the nomination to Congress on June 15.

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At Clearing House	1, 1½ and 2 per cent
New York funds	10 and 5 cents discount
Call loans	2 to 4 per cent
Time loans	2½ to 5 per cent
Collateral	3½ to 4 per cent

Boston clearing	\$5,682
Increase	3,120
Boston balances	2,019.0
Sight	60 day
60 day	484
Cable transfers	484
Bankers' sterling	484
Commercial bills	484

DRIFT OF THE MARKET.

Sterling rates have been advanced another $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound in Boston on the account of bills.

market gives no evidence of hardening. The Statist of May 25 thus describes the situation: "The bank and the market are so well furnished with liquid resources that rates in the discount market have rather tended downward than upward. The bank

billis from brokers, but it is again doubtful whether they will be able to maintain this attitude. They have been assisted to some extent this week by the exceptionally large demand from Throgmorton Street. Nevertheless they have had large available bal-

per cent, as regards the market quotation for discount, business has been transacted in fine paper at a decline of about 1-16 for bills of all usances. Whilst brokers have not always been able to lend there balances at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for the day, and have had abundance of money offering

per cent., or else see money accumulate in their hands. At the "carryover" on the Stock Exchange rates were about the same as a fortnight ago; they ranged from 1½ to 2 per cent. By far the more general charge was 1½ to 1¾ per cent., the higher figure

money brokers who lend again in the houses at 1½ per cent. Continental discount rates have moved irregularly, but they are a considerably higher than in London."

The \$12,500 Rockingham county, N. H., Merrill & Co., at 104.78.

to the Portsmouth Savings Bank of Portsmouth, N. H., at 103,009.

The Atchafalaya joint Reorganization Committee have on deposit now \$72,000,000 general 4 per cent. bonds and \$35,000,000 second mortgage bonds.

Imports	1894.	Dec
Exports	\$220,185	1895.
Imports	\$1,339,849	May 30:
Exports	\$1,391,952	Week
Imports	\$1,612,140	May 30:
Exports	\$1,459,622	Imports
Imports	\$190,272	Exports

*Increase.

President Miller of the St. Paul Road		
says the hot spell which endangered the		
condition of crops was broken on Wednesday		
and Thursday but rains over almost all		

Imports	32,134,978	20,564,052	*11,670,922
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Prime wires that the spring wheat State of Minnesota and the Dakotas are all right, the poor crop outlook covers Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. Where wheat crop continues to run down. Every thing has been against it for three weeks.

the manufacture of iron and steel. The production of pig iron increased from 1883, notwithstanding the strikes which prevailed, of only 11,000 tons, or about 9 per cent., while that of anthracite coal actually increased by 700,000 tons, or nearly 10 per cent.; so that the decrease in the total output of the mines was less than 6,221,000 tons, or 3½ per cent. The decline in value was 7 per cent. while the decline in value was 7 per cent. Thus, while our total production of copiers showed an increase of 26,250,000 pounds, the estimated value at the place of production was lower by \$1,640,000 in 1894 than in 1893. Again, the production of zinc decreased or 2250 tons, or about 3 per cent., while the value reported was less by about \$100,000.

The silver production of the United States has maintained at a much higher level than had generally been expected, and the fact that the production of many metals has been predicted by many persons who should be pleased to see the results of the 1983 production was \$9,500 million, or 5.6 per cent, while the decrease in tonnage was \$21,900,000, or nearly 2 per cent; many similar instances might be taken from the value to show that the total reduction in value of the mineral production represented very much less than that proportion—probably not over 5 or 6 per cent—actual quantities produced.

1882, when it reached its highest level, the low price with which 1894 opened and the withdrawal of the artificial demand created by the Sherman law led many persons to believe that the reduction would approximate the amount of the Government purchases under that law, or 54,000,000 ounces, which would have been equivalent to practically wiping out the industry. The actual decrease in 1894 was only 10,654,000 ounces, about 18 per cent. The reduction still leaves the United States the greatest silver producer in the world, and the industry is a doubtless will continue to be, a most im-

Years is the increase in the output of gold from time to time throughout 1884 the version of capital and labor. Not only has gold mining has been noted. Not only have many new gold discoveries been recorded but in many cases also old mines which have been abandoned because they would not pay with the wasteful and defective methods of early days have been reopened with improved methods of success under better and careful methods. The full effect of this is the increase in the output of gold, the increase in the gold output has been somewhat disappointed the general expectation.

United States last year was \$39,761,000, an increase of \$3,806,000 over 1883, and of \$6,766,000 over 1882.

Messrs. Cox, Bickford & Co., announce that the Pioneer Gold Mining Company's subscription books will be closed at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 5. The following Trustees will serve: Hon. Wesley A. Gove, Barton; Alden P. Jacques, Haverhill; Thomas E. Barker, Malden; Joseph M. C. Brookline; John E. Abbott, Watrow; Charles H. Howard, Randolph.

The Boston News Bureau says: Fulbright, Harding & Co., yesterday received R.

Net	\$71,360	\$55,386
Since July 1:		
Gross	\$1,787,657	\$1,738,648
Expenses	1,181,350	1,121,682
		\$63,966

*Decrease.		
April:	1895.	1894.
Gross	\$36,499	\$50,468
Expenses	318,911	304,841
Net	\$227,568	\$190,627
Since July 1:		
Gross	\$5,750,463	\$5,417,165
Expenses		\$46,946
Net		\$5,370,219

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Bute & Boston.....	53-8.....	50-52-1	50-53-1	55-16
Calumet.....	104.....	104-16-1	104-16-1	23-288
Caribbin.....	60-100	1-207	23-288	
Kearse.....	170-143	60-15	2-14-1/2	
Nappa.....	825-15			
National.....	100-614			
National.....	60-3			
Tamarrack.....	2-349			
Tamarrack.....	2-141	F-140		
Wolverine.....	1000 kums	5-60-1/4	721-2	
	4-9	25-7		

[illegible]

Wethead, 63	5 1/2	98	Can. Catfish	100 1/2
Fr. Wethead, 11 1/2	1 1/2	120	Can. Catfish	100 1/2
Shirley, 100 1/2	100 1/2	140	Col. fish, 1 lb	140
Bay S. Gar, 12 3/4	12 3/4	19 1/2	do, pref.	19 1/2
U. S. Leather, 21 1/4	21 1/4	6 7/8	Compliment, do	6 7/8
do, pref., 94 1/4	94 1/4	7 1/4	Just & Can. Fish	7 1/4
Atchison, 7 1/8	5 1/8	25	Holston Gen. Fish	25
Rock & Alb, 200	200	103 3/4	Lead, 100 lb	103 3/4
Boat & Iron, 308	304	108 3/4	do, pref.	108 3/4
Hess & McE, 169	169 1/2	103 3/4	do, pref.	103 3/4
Boss & Iron, 252	189 1/2	108	Sat. Limped O. Q	108
C. Meadows, 40	40	181 1/2	Oregon Iron O. Q	181 1/2
C. Meadows, 40	40	181 1/2	Putnam A. P. L.	181 1/2
Ch. B. & O., 82	82 1/2	50	Quickfall, 1 lb	50
Ch. June, 98 1/4	98	100 1/4	do, pref.	100 1/4
			Silver, ounces,	

Cleveland, C. & C. 2	.60	W. U. S. S. 3d	50 3/4	61
Chicago, C. & C. 2	1 1/2	Ill. Steel 3d	88	86 1/2
Kitching,	1 7			

60 days, and 4.58% at 1.89 for demand, posted at 88 1/2. Government bonds have been quiet. Silver at the board was neglected.

The Clearing House statement is as follows: Exchanges, \$93,876,266; balances, \$7,624,925.

The Sub-Treasury was \$48,110 debtor at the Clearing House.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet today. At the opening the railway list lacked support, and the prominent issues sold off fractionally, there was no

When cotton rains were reported in the hinterland, the bulls displayed a little more sag, and moderately priced Western railway issues in particular classes resulted in a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the high priced railway issues. Burlington and Quincy leading. Among the low priced railway stocks, Southern Pacific was conspicuous for an advance of 2% to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, and Chicago and North Western, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to 2%.

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CHURCH

the fastness of New York society. I said no; that they were public spirited and hospitable, and gay, but of great rectitude in private life. Many phrases were interpolated which were not mine, nor was the spirit of the reading at all correctly given.

M. E. W. SHERWOOD.
Chicago, May 30, 1895.

GEORGIA CAYVAN WILL STAR.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, formerly leading lady of the Lyceum Theatre Company, who arrived in New York Saturday from Paris, intends to start away on her return to the French capital on Saturday next. "Before I went away I made a verbal agreement that when I returned I would become a star," said she, when seen at the Waldorf yesterday. "I am not prepared to say, as yet, under whose management, but it will not be with Daniel Frohman. I am here now to perfect arrangements for my tour, and it may be that everything will be completed before I leave again."

"As for plays, I have several in my rooms in Paris, and there is one in particular which I think I will translate. If I can complete my business in a week I will go right back to Paris, for my sister and my friends are still there, and there I will remain until the opening of the theatrical season here calls me back. In that time I will have decided what I will do with the plays I have."

A WOMAN TO CLIMB THE MATTERHORN.

The Matterhorn, that almost inaccessible peak of the Alps, is to be climbed by a woman. Miss Annie S. Peck of Providence, R. I., is the person who has decided to attempt the feat.

Miss Peck, of note, is a scholar and a lecturer. She is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and has supplemented her college course by much travel. For a long time she studied in the Archaeology at Athens, and for a time she was professor of Latin at Smith College. But it is as a mountain climber that she has won most renown. Mount Shasta, Clouds' Rest Peak and when she is on Mount Washington to her, in the Yosemite Valley, are familiar to her. She feels that her feet are on their native heath.

Miss Peck means to take all the necessary precautions for her safety in climbing the Matterhorn, and will dress in a ski suit which she will discard soon after she leaves the hotel. She does not intend to have a second tourist with her, and has already chosen her guide, an experienced mountaineer, Jean Baptiste. Miss Peck is 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and is the embodiment of strength and grace, physical endurance and womanly ways. She has all the caution of her courage and does not propose, so far as she can help it, to leave her bones in the churchyard at Zermatt. Nor is there much likelihood of any such consummation. The chief danger of the mountain climber is overapprehension. Of this Miss Peck does not seem to have a trace. She has sat before today on the edge of a precipice, with a depth of 2000 feet before her without feeling the slightest tendency to fall off.

PERSONAL.

President Diaz of Mexico, whose illness was regarded as alarming, is now out of danger.

Mr. Gladstone is recovering from the effects of his recent chill, but is still confined to his bedroom.

The monument to Hon. S. S. ("Sunset") Cox will be turned over to the city of New York by the letter carriers July 4.

Cecil Spring-Rice, Second Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, has been transferred to Berlin, and sailed yesterday.

Diavolo" at the Castle. "The Sphinx" Enters on Its Second Week at Tremont.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin at the Bowdoin Square—"Tribby."

Seldom has a more enthusiastic audience gathered in the new Castle Square Theatre than that which last night witnessed, with full appreciation, the first performance of "Fra Diavolo" by the regular opera company of the theatre, assisted by Mr. Travener, who comes on from New York especially to fill this engagement. Mr. Travener takes the title role. The opera is familiar, but not tiresome. It shines anew at every successive performance, and it has had many in Boston. The Mapleson company were the last to give it here.

Mr. Travener has appeared in the title role for something like 200 times. His strength, although lacking a little in the strength and practiced action of older companies, was, on the whole, so good that the entire performance gave pleasure. Mr. Travener won prompt favor as the mountain brigand in clever disguise, and as bona fide "nobo," probably nothing ever seen by the way side called the route of Coxey's army ever exhibited in picturesque the set-up of Diavolo and Geronimo, the companions of Mr. W. W. Brown, made an excellent impression as the Captain of the volunteers, while Miss Glasgow, the daughter of the father and Miss Gulliver, the British daughter, found a cordial welcome from the audience.

Mr. Wooley, as Lord Alcazar, made an ideally jealous young husband, Mr. Wolff, as Beppo, in the "Robber's Dream," the bass solo of the third act, won one of the most rousing recalls of the evening. And Mr. Winthrop, in Lorenzo's mournful love song, was especially happy in his singing. The performance was smoothly carried out, especially for a first night, and indicates the care taken in the preparation. The piece was handsomely staged and prettily costumed. It is an undertaking of no small labor to stage a new opera each week. Considering that this is being done all the management and the players, one and all, deserve naught but praise for their singing. There was no lack of earnest effort to please, and that it succeeded was shown by repeated applause and curtain calls. And it is sometimes harder to please with an old favorite role than in a novel and unknown one.

By special request the march of the white Amazons, that has proved so popular and pleasing in former productions, was repeated between the second and third acts and enthusiastically welcomed. Even the Ancients on parade or the crack Cadets on Governor's day at Framingham, do not drill so well.

"THE SPHINX"

It was "Egyptian Night" at the Tremont Theatre last evening; and "The Sphinx" began its second week, greeted by a large audience. It was also a discriminating audience, one which must have been a pleasure to the men and women on the stage. While many of the choruses and solos were greeted with applause which demanded encore, there was more often to be heard the delighted and delightful

His Father-in-Law. Fatal Ending of a Family Quarrel in Roxbury.

The Slayer, Arrested, Claims It Was in Self-Defence.

William V. Ricker stabbed and almost instantly slew his father-in-law, John Cunliff, during a family row last night, in the house which they jointly occupied at 17 Clifton Street, Roxbury. Ricker used an ugly-looking knife, fashioned after the style of the weapon made famous by Col. Bowditch. One thrust, downward and deep, through the lower part of the throat was sufficient. It pierced the aorta and death came quickly and certainly.

Family quarrels have been frequent in the house on Clifton Street, but the family was unknown to the police until Sunday night, when Mrs. Ricker went to the station to complain that her father had assaulted her. She procured a warrant for his arrest on a charge of assault and battery, but did not appear in court to press the complaint. Yesterday morning Cunliff went to the station, also bent on getting a warrant. Capt. Hurley told him to go to the court and there he would find his daughter. Thereupon he vanished for the whole day.

The House Besieged.

Last night about 7 o'clock Cunliff and his son Peter, a young man 23 years old, who lives at 7 Cabot Street, appeared at Cunliff's house and demanded admission. The old man owned the house and had turned for his lodging and gave his rooms free in-law and his family their rooms free. Ricker has always said that Peter Cunliff was a worthless fellow and has often warned him not to come to the house. So when he saw the Cunliffs approaching he bolted the doors and barred the windows. But the Cunliffs got inside somehow, the exact manner is not known.

A few minutes after they met the occupants and a scuffle began in the hall. Peter Cunliff fought with his sister, Mrs. Ricker. The old man, who was 65 years old and strong and active, got the better of Ricker, who is also a big, sturdy man, 220 pounds in weight, and 19 years younger. He finally forced him to the stairway, down which the elder man threw the younger, falling upon him as he went down.

Mrs. Ricker and her brother Peter were still grappling each other, each trying to prevent the other from reaching the husband and father. Mrs. Ricker's two little children clung to her skirts. Both finally reached the lower hall, where the two men were struggling.

Stabbed With a Jackknife.

Cunliff forced Ricker down on the stairs and began to pommel him. While in this position Ricker, underneath, drew from his pocket a large jackknife, the big blade of which is nearly three inches long and ground to a point. He got it open and jabbed it as far as he could into his assailant's neck. In withdrawing it the keen edge severed the left carotid artery, and, penetrating deeper, cut the aorta. This was at 7:20 P. M.

Cunliff, rising to his feet, called out to his son, Peter: "See what he's done now! At the same time he threw up his hands and fell. The son hastened toward his father, clasped his hands tightly around the father's neck in the endeavor to prevent the hemorrhage, but, seeing that his efforts were in vain, dragged his father toward

Without His Consent.

Henry F. Campbell, well known for a large number of business men of the Municipal Court yesterday charged with the embezzlement from his former friend, Dr. Charles Main of 36A Tremont Street. He is not guilty.

The complainant and the defendant to school together in the old Shaker at Brook Farm, N. H. In early years they drifted apart, and for 30 years did not meet. This meeting was late and out of it grew the serious and that now separates them as enemies.

Young Campbell left the little village for fortune he became a noted preacher and lecturer in Chicago. He came a minister later, and won the N. H. He was of an inventive mind and devised some of the very electrical telephone appliances known to the world.

Main came to Boston with him. Charles Main, who settled at the end as a sort of Spiritualist physician, succeeded in attracting an excellent practice, and at the time of his death was doing well. The son, in the same business, did well, his practice at the present having the reputation of being excellent. The father died last fall, leaving a will which caused the son to feel dissatisfied and slighted, for he was to receive of his father's property.

Charles Wesley went to Mr. Campbell of securing his assistance in his will to break his father's will. This Mr. Campbell agreed to do upon a condition that not up to this time appeared in the money. Mr. Campbell claimed that not desirous of being mixed up in the case, but the sincerity of his friend won his sympathy, and he entered a will on that account. With the aid of Lawyer John H. Albin of Concord the will was settled "in a satisfactory manner."

Mr. Campbell was at that time in the Lookout Mountain Consolidated Company's stock and bonds, which he was selling for little. The Shakers, through his advice, had invested \$200,000 in the stock, and as he was of protecting as far as possible the interests of his friends, he was making a raise money for the company with a mortgage held by the Union Trust Company would be paid off, then the money would be free and their stock once marketable. In this endeavor he advised the money secured by Mr. Campbell in the stock as payment for services. This he claimed, Dr. Main to in writing. This claim, however, contradicted by the complainant, claim is that Mr. Campbell kept a warrant states it, embezzled the money in return some stock and held by himself, which were worth \$100,000.

Leaving the money in the hands of friend Campbell, Main cannot see how it has been expended. He looked property of his own stocks with from property testimony it would be that he doubts the integrity of Mr. Campbell but of the Concord Mr. Albin, and the executor of his estate, John Benkeke of 40 State Street.

Lorenzo Cowan appears for the city and Charles F. Perkins and Tucker for Mr. Campbell. On the stand Mr. Main said: "Mr. Campbell at first that I would be get \$65,000 from my father's estate made me employ Mr. Albin, said my lawyer Mr. Cook, was not the person for me to both, I had reports interviews with them both, and I kept expecting to secure from the kept dwindling down, according to statements, until it reached \$14,000. At last Lawyer Albin, and Mr. Campbell and Mr. Benkeke were also present and the estate could be settled for the hemorrhage, but, seeing that his efforts were in vain, dragged his father toward

President Cleveland's choice of Attorney General Olney as his Secretary of State was an appointment which has doubtless caused him not a little perplexity during the past week. Of all the really conservative Democratic leaders who might as to the position, only two have given their support to the amazing foreign policy of this Administration. One is Senator Gray of Delaware, the other is Senator Hill, and of the two Hill has been the most vociferous. But apparently, Olney has stood closely to the President, and a man who was absolutely new in national politics three years ago is given the most important portfolio in the Cabinet.

A Massachusetts man and a Bostonian, Secretary of State Olney will receive the congratulations of all persons in this country, who wish him higher and less momentous exigencies than his lamented predecessor. The policy to which he has been called recalls him of the somewhat monotonous and dissatisfying routine of his former relationship, and places him in an office of efficiency wins the greatest renown, the greatest question in the State policy of the United States President Olney will be whether President Cleveland or Secretary Olney dictates the policy of the United States in its relations with the other countries. For the honor of the American we wish that almost any other than President Cleveland might conduct our foreign negotiations, yet we fear there remains in store for Secretary Olney the same necessity of following the lead from the White House which characterized the term of his predecessor. Disgraces which have stigmatized the Administration cannot now be repeated, though a firmness in demanding satisfactory settlement of the boundary dispute in Venezuela, a courageous conference and a thorough American in other similar international problems slightly extenuate the diplomatic fiascoes of Samoa, Hawaii and Nicaragua.

The coming questions are treated with such a patriotic statesmanship that they will rise above partisan ties and give to the new regime. But in continuing the rule of the Cleveland Administration there rests little comfort and little for any public servant. With confidence wishes for the new Secretary, they ask for a manifestation of some sterling American qualities which have been displayed in his office by such men as William H. Seward, William M. and James G. Blaine.

And an unpopular Administration—that depends on where you view it. It is not popular in New England certainly. The busy mill towns of this manufacturing region have repudiated Cleveland and Clevelandism by unheard-of majorities, and only one solitary Democratic Congressman is left in all the six States where there were fourteen in 1880. But the way "tariff reform" is regarded in the mill towns of Old England is quite a different story.

Let the Textile Mercury of Bradford tell it. It publishes a table of the value of declared exports from the Consular district of Bradford to the United States during the month of March, 1885, as compared with those for March, 1884, which ought to be illuminating to those persons who were caught by the silly chatter that free wool was going to give our manufacturers a large share of foreign markets besides absolute control of their own. We print below some of the chief items of increase:

Articles.	1885.	1884.
Worsted goods	£174,889	£122,325
Worsted coatings	145,082	123,424
Woolen goods	41,905	41,728
Wool	36,997	33,389
Cotton goods	29,731	19,428
Worsted, and mohair		
Yarns	14,970	12,065
Silk yarns	6,634	5,872
Machinery	6,510	5,617
Wool tops	5,820	5,820
Carpet and rugs	5,232	4,698
Card clothing	3,191	2,429
Iron, steel, etc.	2,886	1,224
Silk goods	2,293	918
Hemp basking	1,118	1,118
Bradford's total exports to this country		

In March, 1884, under the McKinley tariff were only £90,845. In March, 1885, under the enormous aggregate of £491,587, an increase of more than 400 per cent. The total increase for the month was £400,741, and for the quarter, £1,177,745, or about 5,000,000 American dollars. That represents the benefit which "tariff reform" has conferred upon a single Consular district of Great Britain. It is a pretty expensive contribution for a country to make for the enrichment of its fiercest industrial competitor.

When Thomas Gray was inspired to declare that "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," he was not contemplating the rural beauty and urban grandeur of the State of Connecticut. He was writing an ode on a distant prospect of Eton College, and as his poetical lyre has been hushed for more than a century, we are safe in assuming that modern developments in the Nuremberg State were not parts of his inspiration. Yet, how pat are his words for the predicament of the good people in the Land of Steady Habits, who find, after eight generations have been born in the community, that there is no State flag. If that order to drape the State colors with the Stars and Stripes had not been issued on Memorial Day the people might have lived on happily for all time without a flag, but now that the deficiency is known it must be supplied at once. There is doubtless an element in Connecticut which is already convinced that a State without a flag is every bit as unfortunate as a man without a country.

If Utah should announce that it had no State emblem it would evoke no such surprise as does the discovery of this need by one of the superstition-defying thirteen States, with a proud record already made. In its impetuous haste to supply this not long felt but much felt want Connecticut should not do itself the injustice of neglecting the recognition of the grape-vine flag which has so often been used to represent its interests. Possibly these three luxurious vines have never been legally sanctioned by the State, but their use has been understood, and researches in Hollister, Barber and other local authorities might find some more honorable origin than mere miscellaneous service as they have borne deserves some grateful recognition, and though the tobacco leaf and the wooden nutmeg will certainly have their friends when the Legislature meets to settle this portentous question, thankful attention should be paid these emblems of the Norse Vineyard for their gratuitous and unauthorized service.

The recent count of the naval militia for the purpose of awarding the Congressional appropriation shows a total of 2852 officers and men. Three years ago there were 194 on the rolls, representing seven States. The increase to 13 States and the present number of men is very creditable, and the popularity of this training and the benefit to the nation in having such a reserve force of drilled men ought to lead to the formation of companies in every sea-board and lake-board State in the Union.

In his sermon before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Rev. Percy Browne made a vigorous attack upon the popular movement for a Greater Boston. The only Greater Boston for which

esting Sketch of Him.
Very Near Being the Best Orator in House of Commons.
Always Had an Inexhaustible Stock of Reminiscences.
No writer of the present day equals Mr. Smalley in pen-portraiture. To the New York Tribune he sends a sketch of the late Sir Robert Peel, son of the great Sir Robert. This may be among the last of Mr. Smalley's work for the Tribune, as he has arrived in New York to begin his correspondence from there for the London Times.
"London, May 18.
"To have been the son of the great Sir Robert Peel, who was England's Free Trade Prime Minister, and the brother of the Mr. Arthur Peel, now Viscount Peel, who was the greatest Speaker of the House of Commons, was enough to have insured to the late Sir Robert Peel a degree of celebrity. His brother's fame, indeed, came late in his life and after, for good or for ill, his fate had been settled for him. But it is here no light thing to have been a Peel. The name is a great one. The Peelite are, as a sect, extinct, but Mr. Gladstone alone would have been enough to keep their memory alive and aflame. He has never ceased to speak of the leader of the Tories of those days in a tone which suggests of St. Paul. He had a real reverence for him, so far as he ever had for anybody, of an academic kind, perhaps, but in his family genuine. His attachment to the family remained, much as that of a clansman to the chief of his clan remains, long after the chief is dead, the clan scattered, their very huts on the hillside in ashes. He showed it when he nominated Mr. Arthur Peel for Speaker, he has shown it a hundred times in debate.
"The world has moved on, and Mr. Gladstone has moved with it, though often, perhaps always, with a hesitating step. But the son of the great leader has neither moved on nor fled, nor, alas, left a name which adds any lustre to that which was bequeathed him.
"The fate of such men as the late Sir Robert Peel cannot but be regretted. He was 73 at his death. He had admirable abilities. He had a start in life worth to him, as it is commonly reckoned here, a quarter of a century. He inherited a great name and great fortune. He married a wife who all through his checkered career has been a true wife, a woman whom London, not prone to rate people too high, ever thought loyal to him and sympathetic to all his friends and acquaintances. With all this, his life was a failure, and it must be said, a failure in every point. His abilities brought him no settled fame or position in public life. Beneath them was the unstable foundation of inconsistency, of levity, of uncertain principles, and of convolutions which took their hue from the chameleon. His father's stainless name and high character served after a while only to set off the meanness and political impudence of the son. He dissipated his fortune with his wife, in very worldly gains with his wife, the fault entirely his. It is a melancholy record, but it is true.
"There was a time when Sir Robert Peel came near being the best orator in the House of Commons, within certain limits. His noble voice and large manner fascinated those who listened to him. He spoke, as it seemed, with ease and impetu-

FOR A QUIET AND STURDY STRIP
"FOR A QUIET AND STURDY STRIP"
APPLIED AND
Morse Bros. Proprs
SINGERS
"You say that you are a singer?"
"Then please sing me a song!"
There was a man who was looking for a quiet and sturdy strip of material.

WIKINLEY AND OHIO.
An Estimate of the Recent Republican Convention and the Governor's Position in the National and Local Field.
There is much ado about nothing, especially in the Mugwump Democratic journals, concerning the alleged defeat of Gov. McKinley in the nomination for Governor of Ohio of Gen. Asa Bushnell of Springfield, Gen. Bushnell is a close and devoted friend of ex-Gov. Foraker. There is no doubt of that. He is also an earnest and constant Republican, and best known as a business man, with large manufacturing interests. He is not a speechmaker, but a good talker, and he is always for the Republican nominees. That, by the way, is a peculiarity of Foraker's friends. It is not one that is accounted dangerous to the party. Ex-Gov. Foraker has great personal capacity for organization and a following of friends who are not always judicious, but whose enthusiasm is everlasting. When they are united and they generally are—and excited to do their best work—which is their habit—and know what they want—which is their custom—it is their boast that they get there. They have only missed it once, and that was when they thought ex-Gov. Foraker should succeed John Sherman in the Senate at the election four years ago. It is complimentary, both to Foraker and Sherman, to state the fact that Foraker would have beaten anybody except Sherman. The Republican sentiment in Ohio is very strong for Foraker for the Senate, so strong that it personified in the campaign—the first time that has occurred openly in the State. Gov. McKinley is a candidate, not for the Senate, or for a third term as Governor, but for the Presidency, and, therefore, he does not mingle in local political affairs. If he had made a fight for the Senate, or run the third time for Governor, as Foraker did when he was beaten by Campbell, and in that condition had been beaten, the Mugwump Democracy might have been warranted in expending their surplus hilarity on the subject, but the truth is the Governor was not in or before the convention, and of a half dozen candidates Gen. Bushnell was the baldest one, after a contest in which the balance were taken. It is easy to say anyone was the McKinley candidate, but no one was.

Gov. McKinley is rather a national than a State politician. He has devoted himself to general politics and there is a fitness in his character and attainments for his position in national affairs. The Mugwump Democratic papers have worked over the story about the frightful fights between the Foraker and the McKinley factions so often that we should think it would be stale stuff even to the heartiest reader. Foraker has a capacity for casting spite on Ohio delegations, and he will make the very unexpected happens cast upon the next National Convention for McKinley for President. That is exactly what the Ohio State Convention means, that the New York papers that are blossoming just now with the exclusive news of the defeat of McKinley in the Ohio Governor again tell

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